9AM MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS, ET AL. vs. GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, ET AL., CVJDEMIFTR

Description	Description 9AM MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS, ET AL. vs. GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, ET AL., CV0304-23		
	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2025 CONT. PRETRIAL CONFERENCE		
	JUDGE: EMI / CLERK: ABM		
Date	11/12/2025 Location JDEMIFTR		

Time	Speaker	Note	
9:02:53 AM		PRESENT VIA ZOOM:	
		Mike Phillips for Plaintiff	
		Joseph Guthrie for Defendant	
<u>9:03:01 AM</u>		CASE CALLED	
<u>9:03:13 AM</u>	Ct	set for trial 12/1/25	
<u>9:03:46 AM</u>		have motion for judgment pending	
<u>9:04:05 AM</u>		any issues with trial date?	
<u>9:04:10 AM</u>	Phillips	possibility of gov accepting service	
<u>9:05:18 AM</u>		more concern re government filing motions	
9:05:58 AM		prefer ct rule on motion	
<u>9:06:13 AM</u>	Guthrie	identified dispositive fact	
9:06:34 AM		join Mr. Phillips and allow response	
9:06:45 AM	Ct	inclined to move trial date	
<u>9:07:05 AM</u>		CT WILL TAKE TRIAL DATES OFF	
9:08:01 AM	\	MOTION HEARING - 1/9/2026 - 930AM	
<u>9:10:52 AM</u>	\.	end	

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FILED SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

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CLERK OF COURT





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Attorneys for the Government of Guam

BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS and the LAW OFFICES OF PHILLIPS & BORDALLO P.C.,

Plaintiffs

VS.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, and does 1-10,

Defendants.

CIVIL CASE NO. CV-0304-23

MOTION AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON PLEADINGS

(Government Claim in Contract for Damages from Breach of Legal Services Agreement)

(Plebiscite Appeal to Supreme Court)
Second Claim: USA v. Government of
Guam, et al (Defense of Chamorro Land
Trust Act)

MOTION

COMES NOW, Joseph A. Guthrie, Counsel for Defendants, and moves the Court for judgment on the pleadings in the above captioned case, pursuant to Rule 12(c) and Rule12(h)(2).

This Motion is supported by an accompanying Memorandum in Support of Motion for Judgement on the Pleadings.

Michael F. Phillips et al v. Government of Guam et al Civil Case No. CV0304-23 Motion and Memorandum in Support of Motion for Judgment on Pleadings Page 1 of 6

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Rule 12(c) of the Guam Rules of Civil Procedure (GRCP) permits parties to move for Judgement on the Pleadings if the motion does not delay trial. The above captioned case is set for Trial on December 1, 2025. Today is October 10, 2025.

The Defendants in this case have already moved for dismissal of this case under Rule 12(b)(6), GRCP. In a Decision and Order Denying Motion to Dismiss dated January 28, 2025, the Court examined the four grounds for dismissal asserted by the Defendants--sovereign immunity, equitable estoppel, procurement law, and promissory estoppel and found them all wanting.

Motions for dismiss made under Rule 12(b) must be made before a responsive pleading is due. "A motion making any of these defences shall be made before pleading if a further pleading is permitted" Rule 12 (b), GRCP.

However, Rule 12 (c), GRCP provides, in relevant part:

(c) Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings. After the pleadings are closed but within such time as not to delay the trial, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings.

Moreover, Rule 12(h)(2) provides, in relevant part:

(2) A defense of failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted... by motion for judgment on the pleadings...

The upshot is that a Defendant may raise a defence of failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted via a Motion for Judgement on the Pleadings after pleading has otherwise closed by the filing of an Answer or a court order setting a deadline for the filing of motions. The only limitation on filing a Motion for Judgement on the Pleadings is the proviso:

After the pleadings are closed but within such time as not to delay the trial, any party may move for judgment on the pleadings.

Paragraph 11 of the Complaint states:

"On October 21, 2019, at approximately 5:40 p.m., Governor Leon Guerrero entered into an <u>oral</u> agreement wherein Governor Leon Guerrero offered and requested Attorney Phillips to take over as Guam's attorney in the Davis case." (emphasis added)

Paragraph 94 of the Complaint states:

Plaintiffs adopt by reference, pursuant to Rule 10(c) of the Guam Rules of Civil Procedure, Paragraphs 1 though 93 above. Matters adopted would be the allegation of paragraph 11 that the agreement concerning U.S.A. v. Government of Guam et. al was oral. (emphasis added)

7GCA § 9A216 provides:

When Written Fee Agreements are required for Attorneys.

- (a) In representing a client, an attorney shall have a written fee agreement which is signed by the client if:
 - (1) The contemplated fee is in excess of \$500, or
 - (2) An appearance is required or reasonably contemplated before any court or agency by the attorney, or
 - (3) The fee is contingent. (emphasis added)
- (b) Such fee agreements shall be in clear and concise language and shall clearly spell out the general nature of the work to be done by the attorney and the financial obligation of the client to pay for such work. In uncontested matters, it shall spell out the financial obligations if the matter becomes contested. If the fee is based on an hourly rate, the hourly rate shall be stated.
- (c) An attorney shall have his or her client sign such a fee agreement within forty-eight (48) hours of the time the attorney is retained unless that is impossible because the client is outside of Guam or incarcerated or otherwise unavailable, in which case a fee agreement

shall be signed at the earliest possible time. (emphasis added)

- (d) Within ninety (90) days of this section becoming law, the Ethics Committee of the Guam Bar Association shall publish various model fee agreements and make the same available to Bar Association members for use or modification, but use of such model forms shall not be mandatory as long as the form used complies with this section.
- (e) In the absence of a required fee agreement with the client, claims for attorney's fees incurred before a fee agreement was signed shall be unenforceable.
- (f) Any attorney who is representing clients without written fee agreements on the effective date of this section shall have sixty (60) days to obtain such written fee agreements. (emphasis added)
- (g) Nothing herein shall prevent the parties from amending any fee agreement, nor shall it prevent an attorney raising his or her hourly rates upon thirty (30) days notice to the client if such right is reserved in the agreement.
- (h) An attorney may withdraw from representation of his or her client when the court finds at a hearing after notice to the client that such client has failed to meet the financial obligations set out in the <u>written</u> fee agreement. (emphasis added)
- (i) Subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall become effective ninety (90) days after this section becomes law, and the remaining subsections shall go into effect on the date this section becomes law."
- (j) No attorney may accept land as a fee for any legal work without the prior approval of the Superior Court and upon a finding by the Court that the fee arrangement is fair, and that the worth of the land used in calculating the amount of the fee is its fair market value. No attorney may accept a mortgage on real property to secure the payment of fees.

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SOURCE: Added by P.L. 20-175:2 as GC 28065 (5/16/90). Formerly numbered Appendix A 7 GCA § 9216, renumbered by Compiler to § 9A216. NOTE: Must be cross-referenced with the current Rules Governing Admission to the Practice of Rules and/or the current Rules for the Discipline of Attorneys to determine whether it was repealed. See COMMENT above.

When reviewing a motion to dismiss, a court should: (1) to the extent the language permits, read the complaint in a manner most favourable to the plaintiff; (2) accept non-conclusory allegations as true, and (3) make all reasonable inferences possible in the plaintiff's favor. Wright & Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure., 5B Fed.Prac. & Proc. § 1357 (3d ed)

Rule 12(h)(2) preserves the right to request dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted by authorizing a motion for judgment on the pleadings. The standard of review for Rule 12(c) and Rule 12(h)(2) motion adheres to the standard governing Rule 12(6) motions to dismiss.

Guam has maintained the standard of review set forth in Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 for local civil matters instead of adopting *Twombly and Iqbal. See Lujan v. J.L.H. Trust, 2016 Guam 24* Para. 14. When ruling on a 12(b)(6) motion, the Court should dismiss when "it appear[s] beyond doubt" that the plaintiff will be unable to prove any set of facts to support his claim that might "entitle him to relief" Id at Para 12.

Until now, neither the Plaintiff or Defendant has mentioned 7GCA § 9A216.

Because the agreement allegedly entered into was <u>oral</u>, 7 GCA § 9A216 would apply, (emphasis added) and claims for attorney's fees incurred before a fee agreement was

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CLERK OF COURT

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF GUAM

MICHAEL F. PHILLIPS AND THE LAW OFFICES OF PHILLIPS & BORDALLO, P.C.,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM, and DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

ORDER RE DEFENDANT **GOVERNMENT OF GUAM'S MOTION** IN LIMINE

CIVIL CASE NO. CV0304-23

This Order addresses Defendant Government of Guam's August 5, 2025 Motion in Limine. First, the Government moves to exclude Plaintiffs' Exhibit 7, claiming that it was not produced. Plaintiffs' Opposition does not clarify whether it was produced during discovery. The Court will exclude any document not timely produced.

Second, the Government seeks to exclude Plaintiffs' Exhibit 9, asserting it violates Guam Rule of Evidence 408 relative to offers to compromise. On the other hand, Plaintiffs claim that Exhibit 9 establishes that they exhausted their administrative remedies. Notably, the Government contests that Plaintiffs exhausted their administrative remedies. Answer ¶ 1 (July 18, 2023) (denying allegation No. 67). To the extent this issue remains contested at trial, the Court finds it premature to exclude this exhibit under Rule 408. See GRE 408 (allowing evidence of compromise efforts when offered for another purpose).

CV0304-23

SO ORDERED, 13 August 2025.

HON. ILLYZE M. TRIARTE
Judge, Superior Court of Guam

Appearing Attorneys:

Michael F. Phillips, Esq., The Law Offices of Phillips & Bordallo, P.C., for Plaintiffs
Jay Matthew Strader, Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General of Guam, for
Defendant Government of Guam

SERVICE VIA EMAIL

I acknowledge that an electronic copy of the original was e-mailed to:

Date GIANT Time: 33

Deputy Clerk, Superior Court of Guam

ORIGINAL